



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES AND NEWS

The twentieth annual meeting of the American Historical Association will be held in Chicago on December 28, 29, and 30, 1904. Most of the sessions will take place at the University of Chicago, headquarters being established in the Reynolds Club House. Apart from the business meeting there will be but six sessions, one each morning and each evening. The meeting will be held jointly with the American Economic Association and with the newly formed American Political Science Association. It will open on Wednesday morning with the inaugural address of the first president of the new society, Professor Goodnow of Columbia, after which the three societies will separate for their remaining sessions, except that those of Wednesday and Friday evenings will be joint sessions of the historians and economists. At the former, held in the hall of the Chicago Historical Society, the presidential addresses will be delivered before these two societies; and there will be an exhibition of rare Americana from the libraries of Mr. Edward E. Ayer and the Society. The principal feature of Thursday's sessions will be a group of round-table conferences upon topics of interest to teachers and to the workers in state and local historical societies. It is expected that railroad arrangements of the usual sort will be effected, with perhaps a special train from the east. Professor J. Franklin Jameson of the University of Chicago is chairman of the Committee on Programme and secretary of the Committee on Local Arrangements, and may be addressed at 5551 Lexington Avenue.

The death of M. Auguste Molinier, which occurred rather suddenly, on May 19, brings a heavy loss to history. Beginning with his thesis at the École des Chartes in 1873 he has written almost continuously, producing books and articles which will be of lasting service; and since 1893, when he became a professor in the École des Chartes, he has been an especially useful teacher. The principal monument of his earlier scientific activity is his laborious and fruitful revision of the *Histoire Générale de Languedoc*, on which he spent the greater part of ten years. Of his later work, the most generally serviceable portion will be the *Manuel des Sources de l'Histoire de France au Moyen Âge*, which he was happily able to finish, though the last fascicle and the index are not yet published. Of special moment among his other productions are *Les Obituaires Français au Moyen Âge* (1887) and the *Correspondance Administrative d'Alphonse de Poitiers*, two volumes (1894, 1900); while readers of the *Revue Historique* will recall his admirable "bulletins" of publications relating to medieval France. Leaving life at not quite fifty-three, he had much work in hand—such as two volumes of obituaries of the province of Sens and a popular general history of France in the Middle Ages—and many plans still to carry out, not the least of

them being a book on the communes of southern France. In the July number of the *Revue Historique* there is an appreciative account of the man and his work, by MM. Bémont and Monod.

Several historical scholars of Germany have died recently, among them Professors Konstantin Höhlbaum, of Giessen, Ottokar Lorenz, of Jena, and Friedrich Schirmacher, of Rostock. Professor Höhlbaum devoted himself chiefly to the history of the Hansa. He had a large part in the *Hansisches Urkundenbuch*, three volumes of which he compiled himself, and he furthered in other ways the studies in this field, notably by his two volumes of inventories of sixteenth century acts in the archives of Cologne. It was announced some years ago that he would write a comprehensive history of guilds in western Europe, but this work, for which he had exceptional preparation, is now left to others. He was yet in his fifty-fifth year. Dr. Lorenz had a longer and more rounded career. After some years in archive work he became professor of history in the University of Vienna in 1862, and shortly afterward published his *Deutsche Geschichte im xiii. und xiv. Jahrhundert* and his *Geschichte Ottokars ii. von Böhmen*. Among the numerous works he has produced since, one is necessarily of exceptionally general service, the manual of the sources of German history for the period following that covered by Wattenbach, *Deutschlands Geschichtsquellen im Mittelalter*, from the middle of the thirteenth century, the third edition of which appeared in 1886-1887. In these last years we have had his *Kaiser Wilhelm und die Begründung des Reiches 1866-1871*, according to writings and communications of princes and statesmen that took part in it. He removed from Vienna to Jena in 1885. Professor Schirmacher, also of the older generation, was one of the last survivors of the inner circle that gathered around Ranke; and his writings, being chiefly concerned with great personalities, bear witness to his master's inspiration. He gained the attention of the learned world by his *Kaiser Friedrich II.*, and afterward, when in the prime of his powers, produced *Johann Albrecht I., Herzog von Mecklenberg*. In later life he was occupied with the *Geschichte von Spanien*, in the Heeren-Ukert-Lamprecht series. He had been in the faculty at Rostock for thirty-eight years.

Frederick Alexander Inderwick, who died this summer, was one of those Englishmen who find time, notwithstanding their professional labors, to devote considerable attention to historical studies. An eminent lawyer, his *Side-Lights on the Stuarts*, *The Interregnum, 1648-1660*, and *The King's Peace; a Historical Sketch of the English Law Courts*, have made him known as a historian as well.

It is proposed to erect within the precincts of Trinity College, Dublin, a statue as a memorial to the late W. E. H. Lecky. Contributions to this memorial may be sent to the "Honorary Treasurer, Lecky Memorial Fund," No. 36, Molesworth Street, Dublin, or to Henry C. Lea, 2000 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Mr. C. H. Firth has been made Regius Professor at Oxford, succeeding Frederick York Powell.

Dr. Thomas Walker Page has been appointed Associate Professor of Mediaeval History in the University of California.

Mr. Frederic Jesup Stimson has been elected Professor of Comparative Legislation, in Harvard University.

Among other appointments we note: Dr. William Bennett Munro, formerly of Williams College, and Dr. Francis Samuel Philbrick, to be instructors in government at Harvard; Mr. R. M. Johnston to be Lecturer on Modern Italian History at Harvard; Dr. Guy Hall Roberts to be assistant professor of history at Bowdoin; Dr. H. R. Shipman to be instructor in history at Dartmouth; Dr. Everett Kimball to be instructor in history at Smith; and Dr. A. H. Shearer to be instructor in history at Trinity, Hartford.

Harvard University has received the sum of \$100,000, from the estate of Dorman B. Eaton for the establishment of the Eaton Professorship of Civil Government, to which Professor A. Lawrence Lowell has been elected.

An announcement has been issued by the Germanic department of the University of Chicago concerning the Conrad Seipp Memorial German prizes, which are offered for the three best monographs on the subject: "The German Element in the United States with Special Reference to its Political, Moral, Social, and Educational Influence." The prizes are \$3,000, \$2,000 and \$1,000. The monographs which may be written in either German or English, are to be handed in on or before March 22, 1907. It is expected that the monograph selected for publication will make a book of 800 printed pages and that it will be published under the auspices of the university. The judges are also authorized to buy essays on special topics such as "Emigration from the Palatinate to the United States." Full information can be obtained by writing to Dr. H. K. Becker, of the University of Chicago.

Johns Hopkins University has awarded its John Marshall medal, for the best work in historical or political science, produced during the year by a graduate, to Professor Davis R. Dewey, in recognition of his *Financial History of the United States*.

Plans are under way for the formation of an American Bibliographical Society at the annual meeting of the American Library Association, which will be held at St. Louis, commencing October 17. The Bibliographical Society of Chicago has chosen an organization committee of which Worthington C. Ford is chairman, and which will call a meeting of those interested in bibliography.

An Archive Bureau has been organized in Stockholm, to be under the management of Dr. Rosman, in connection with the Royal Archives, and of G. Hedin. The coöperation of many of the ablest scholars in Sweden has been secured and the object of the bureau is to furnish information and material from libraries, archives and other sources, for historical, genealogical and statistical purposes.

. The *Educational Review* for June contains a classified "Bibliography of Education for 1903" compiled by Isabel Ely Lord and James I. Wyer, Jr. The September number of the same periodical contains "The degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the United States", by Edward D. Perry, a statistical and historical survey.

Professor George P. Fisher's *Outlines of Universal History* is so well known that the revised edition which appeared lately needs here scarcely more than a mention. Corrections have been made, brief statements woven in here and there, reference lists freshened and additions made to the chapter on most recent history (New York, American Book Company).

"In *Success Among Nations* the attempt has been made to initiate the reader into the psychological view of History, by giving, in outline and by means of a few illustrations, a birds-eye view of the human forces that have raised some nations to the glory of success, while their absence has prevented other nations from holding their own in the battle for historic existence." So runs the first sentence of the preface to a new volume by Emil Reich (New York, Harper and Brothers, 1904, pp. xi, 293). Having studied both "numerous books and historic 'sources'", and "about a dozen highly differentiated modern nations, each in its own country", Dr. Reich makes bold, "after a *résumé* of success in the past", to try "to sketch the probable national successes of the future". He treats through eight chapters, of economic, political, intellectual and religious success; and then, through five more chapters, surveys in order, the Latin and the Slav nations, the Germans, Britain and the United States.

Two new volumes in "The World's Epoch-Makers" have lately come to hand. In *Descartes, Spinoza, and the New Philosophy*, James Iverach, of the United Free Church College, Aberdeen, has set forth, on the basis of wide reading, the main ideas of each of these thinkers to the neglect of less important matters. Thus the more theological part of Spinoza's writings and the main part of his political philosophy has been left aside. In *Rousseau and Naturalism in Life and Thought*, by W. H. Hudson, first the story of Rousseau's career is retold, naturally with much succinctness, and then, with this to elucidate his writings, in the second part of the book is given a broad outline of Rousseau's philosophy, with an indication of the nature and direction of its influence. (New York, imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, 1903 and 1904 respectively).

Dr. Theodor Lindner, whose *Weltgeschichte seit der Völkerwanderung* has been noticed, so far as it has appeared, in the REVIEW, was recently made Rector of the University of Halle-Wittenberg. His inaugural address, on *Allgemeinesgeschichtliche Entwicklung* (Stuttgart and Berlin, J. G. Cotta, 1904, pp. 24), contains an uncommonly well expressed discussion of the relation between the forces of continuity and those of change as fundamental in history. The recent development and successes of Japan furnish an interesting concrete text for the more abstract thinking. We note also, in the field of historical theory, "Le Problème des Idées dans la

Synthèse Historique, à propos d'Ouvrages Récents'', by H. Beer, in the April and June numbers of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*; "La Causalité dans la Succession" by A. D. Xénopol, in the June number of the same periodical; and "Geschichte, Völkerkunde und historische Perspektive", by Friedrich Ratzel, in the *Historische Zeitschrift* (XCIII., 1).

The title of *Essays on the Materialistic Conception of History*, by Antonio Labriola, professor in the University of Rome, translated by Charles H. Kerr (Chicago, Charles H. Kerr and Company, 1904, pp. 246), is not definitely descriptive. The translator explains in a preface, however, that this is an English version of a work published at Rome in 1896, in which Labriola set forth socialist preconceptions in such a manner that his exposition has been held to mark a date in the history of socialism. There are two "essays", one commemorating the Communist Manifesto of 1848, the other treating of "Historical Materialism".

Among recent evidences of interest in ideas associated with the word solidarity are two papers read before the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences and published, together with observations by several members of the Academy, in a special pamphlet: *La Solidarité Sociale, ses Nouvelles Formules*, by E. d'Eichthal; *La Solidarité Sociale comme Principe des Lois*, by C. Brunot (Paris, Picard, 1903, pp. 155). These papers treat especially of the bearing of present conceptions of solidarity upon individual liberty. M. d'Eichthal sets forth that solidarity in the form of a principle of law is pregnant with collectivism; M. Brunot endeavors to define the veritable doctrine of solidarity and maintains that it fortifies rather than menaces the liberty of individuals.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

A history of Rome during the later Republic and the early Principate, in six volumes, by A. H. J. Greenidge, is announced by Messrs. Methuen, London. The first volume will cover the years 133-104 B. C.

A revised edition of Myers's *Ancient History* is among the late textbook publications. The part of the work relating to the Orient has been almost wholly rewritten; the Greek and Roman parts have been based respectively on the author's texts on Greece and Rome; a fourth part has been added on "The Romano-German or Transition Age"; and the book has been improved by selected lists of references and topics for study, and by many new maps and illustrations. With all its changes, however, it still bears the distinctive features of the old well-known work (New York, Ginn and Company).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. S. Ferguson, *The Oligarchic Revolution at Athens of the Year 103/2 B. C.* (Beiträge zur alten Geschichte, IV, 1); C. Callewaert, *Les premiers Chrétiens et l'Accusation de Lèse-Majesté* (Revue des Questions Historiques, July).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

A collection of texts relating to the history of Christianity has been undertaken by the house of Picard, Paris: *Textes et Documents pour l'Étude Historique du Christianisme*, under the direction of P. Lejay and H. Hemmer. It will comprise such works and documents as are considered most useful to students of the subject; the Greek texts and the most difficult Latin pieces will be accompanied by a French translation; and the several numbers are to include no more than five hundred pages, each duodecimo, and are to be sold at no more than three-and-a-half francs. Eusebius's history, which opens the collection, is promised for this October.

The *Analecta Bollandiana*, which long since rendered itself indispensable to every student of hagiographical questions, is now facilitating its use by giving an index to its first twenty volumes. This index is being published in installments, beginning in the third fascicle of volume twenty-two, and comprises four parts; a simple table of contents of each volume; an alphabetical index of saints; an index of places and things; and an index of authors. There is in the current issue of the *Analecta* (XXIII., 2-3) a catalogue, with a number of appendices, of Latin hagiographical manuscripts in the public library of Rouen, by A. Poncelet.

A new edition of Bryce's classic *Holy Roman Empire*, revised and largely rewritten, and containing two new chapters and three maps, is announced for fall publication by Messrs. Macmillan.

An important work on the history of southern Italy and the Eastern Roman Empire from the accession of Basil I to the capture of Bari by the Normans, forms the ninetieth fascicle of the *Bibliothèque des Écoles Françaises d'Athènes et de Rome*: "L'Italie Méridionale et l'Empire Byzantine (867-1071)", by J. Gay (Paris, Fontemoing).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Cartellieri, *Die Staufischen Kaiser und die Auffassung ihrer allgemeinen Politik* (Neue Heidelberger Jahrbücher, XIII); E. Bertaux, *Les Français d'outre-mer, en Apulie et en Épire, au temps des Hohenstaufen d'Italie* (Revue Historique, July); G. Mollat, *Jean XXII (1316-1334) fut-il un Avare*, I (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, July).

MODERN HISTORY.

A second volume has lately appeared in the great collection of documents relating to the Council of Trent which has been undertaken by the Görresgesellschaft: *Diariorum, Actorum, Epistolarum, Tractatum nova Collectio*. T. IV. *Actorum Pars Prima: Monumenta Concilium Praecedentia, Trium Priorum Sessionum Acta*, prepared by S. Ehses (Freiburg, i. Br., Herder).

Some students of military history may be interested in four volumes of manuscript in possession of the American Philosophical Society, at

Philadelphia, and described by Mr. J. G. Rosengarten in Vol. XLII of the *Proceedings* of the society: "The Earl of Crawford's ms. History in the Library of the American Philosophical Society". The volumes contain journals and maps concerning voyages and campaigns of the years 1689 to 1739, materials which were drawn up by or at the dictation of John Lindsay, twentieth Earl of Crawford, and which were utilized, though only in large measure, for Rolt's *Memoirs* of the Earl.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Ch. de la Roncière, *Les Routes de l'Inde. Le Passage par les Poles et l'Isthme de Panama au Temps de Henri IV* (Revue des Questions Historiques, July); A. Sorel, *Les Alliés et la Paix en 1813* (Revue des Deux Mondes, from July 1).

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dr. A. C. Tilton has compiled, and published in the Wisconsin State Historical Societies "Bulletin of Information No. 21", *A Descriptive List of the Works on English History in the Library of the Society* (pp. 32). This list is selective, directing attention chiefly to works containing sources. The entire collection, it is estimated, numbers about fifteen thousand volumes.

A useful bit of work has been done in *Roman Roads in Britain*, by Thomas Codrington, which was added recently to the series on "Early Britain", published by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge (London, 1903, pp. 392). Resting on a combination of extensive personal observations with the other sources of information, Mr. Codrington takes up each of the great roads in order, beginning with Watling Street, and traces its course, together with the courses of smaller roads closely connected with it, in detail and with as much certainty as the evidence available seems to him to permit. He accompanies his descriptions with small maps in the text and with a large map at the end, in which we observe a number of differences from the map by Mr. Haverfield in the *Oxford Atlas* and from that on "Brittania" (revised by Mr. Haverfield) in the new Murray series: to mention but one case, in the matter of certainty as to the courses of roads between London, Colchester and Braughing.

A general review, by C. Petit-Dutaillis, of work relating to the history of England in the Middle Ages was begun in the June number of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*.

Professor Paul Vinogradoff, whose *Villainage in England* is known to every student of early English history, has written a sequel to that work, a volume on *Growth of the Manor*, which is announced for publication this fall by Swan, Sonnenschein and Company.

A society for the publication of Episcopal registers and of other ecclesiastical documents of importance for English history has been founded in England: The Canterbury and York Society, with the archbishops of Canterbury and York as presidents. The registers, some of which go back to the thirteenth century, have been little utilized so far, save those of Lincoln and London.

The articles in the *English Historical Review* for July comprise continuations of Mrs. Armitage's "Early Norman Castles of England" and Professor Firth's "Clarendon's History of the Rebellion"; also a short account of Charles I's pepper transaction with the East India Company in 1640, by William Foster, and a tribute to Frederick York Powell by one of his former students, R. S. Rait.

The fifteenth century translation of the charters and deeds of Godstow Nunnery is being prepared for publication by the Early English Text Society, by the Rev. Andrew Clark.

An important book on *Industrial Organization in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*, by G. Unwin, has been issued by the Oxford University Press. The author has utilized the archives of several of the industrial corporations of London.

The *Quarterly Journal of Economics* for August contains a short article on "The Authorship of the 'Book of Husbandry' and the 'Book of Surveying'," in which Professor E. F. Gay summarizes "this minor controversy" and adds some new items which he thinks strengthen the case for John Fitzherbert as against his brother, Sir Anthony.

The series of "Historical Monographs" edited by F. P. Barnard and published, in London, by Messrs. Jack, begins auspiciously with a biography of Elizabeth's chief minister: *William Cecil, Lord Burghley*, by Augustus Jessopp.

The first number of the papers of the Bureau of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution is *The Influence of Grenville on Pitt's Foreign Policy, 1787-1798*, by E. D. Adams.

The Office of Justice of the Peace in England in its Origin and Development, by Charles Austin Beard, has been published as No. 1 of the twentieth volume of the Columbia University "Studies in History, Economics and Public Law".

A further series of the *Diaries of Henry Greville*, edited by the Countess of Strafford (formerly Viscountess Enfield), is to be published by Messrs. Smith, Elder and Company.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. R. Scott, *Scottish Industrial Undertakings before the Union*. I. (*Scottish Historical Review*, July); Walpole's "History of Twenty-five Years", (*Blackwood's Magazine*, August); H. A. L. Fisher, *The Last Generation: A Review of Walpole's "The History of Twenty-five Years"* (*Independent Review*, September).

FRANCE.

MM. Picard et Fils, Paris, propose to publish a *Collection de Cartulaires*, and thus, virtually, continue the now long interrupted series in the *Documents Inédits*. The new series is to begin with a bibliography of French cartularies, by H. Stein; and the other numbers already arranged for include the cartularies of the churches of Apt and Laon, of the abbey of Bonnevaux, the bishopric of Avignon, and Mont St.

Michel; also "La Pancarte Noire de Saint-Martin de Tours", and "Cartulaire Navarrais de Philippe III". Publication is to begin as soon as enough subscriptions are received.

The investigations and discussions which the recent work of Flach on *Les Origines d l'Ancienne France* was destined to arouse have definitely begun. Students of feudal France will be interested in a criticism, by L. Halphen, of one of M. Flach's chief points: "La Royauté Français au XI^e Siècle", in the *Revue Historique* for July.

The concluding (twenty-fourth) volume of the folio series of the *Receuil des Historiens des Gaules et de la France* was issued this year. It contains, especially, administrative inquests of the reign of St. Louis. It will be recalled that this collection is being continued in a quarto series.

Two of the articles of the July number of the *Revue des Questions Historiques* bear upon the history of Protestantism, on its Calvinistic side: "Procès de huit Évêques Français suspects de Calvinisme", by A. Degert, and "Les Églisses Calvinistes du Midi, le Cardinal Mazarin et Cromwell", by A. Cochin.

The Bishop of Beauvais, M. C. Douais, has in his possession a complete manuscript copy of a "Relation" covering the mission of M. Toussaint de Forbin-Janson to Italy in 1673, performed at the request of Louis XIV, with the object of bringing about a reconciliation between the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Cosmo III, and the Grand Duchess, Marguerite of Orleans. This document, M. Douais advises, contains many descriptions relating to Italy; it could not be utilized by M. Rodocanachi for his volume of two years ago on the unfortunate Marguerite; and it would not make such a bad figure among the literary works of the *grand siècle*. In order to make it known and if possible lead to its publication, he has lately brought out an account of the mission in which he gives considerable quotations from the "Relation": *La Mission de M. de Forbin-Janson Évêque de Marseille, plus tard Évêque de Beauvais, auprès du Grand Duc et de la Grande Duchesse de Toscane*. In the same volume he includes forty-two new pieces relating to the mission, being a selection from a much larger number in which he wishes to arouse similar interest (Paris, Picard, 1904, pp. vii, 204).

A collection of documents which will serve to clarify the history of early modern art in one of the principal centers of southern France will be found in a recent volume entitled *L'Art à Toulouse: Matériaux pour servir à son Histoire du XV^e au XVIII^e Siècle*, by C. Douais (Paris, Picard, 1904, pp. 214). These pieces were first published in the *Revue des Pyrénées*, rather out of the reach of most students, but are now easily accessible. They are drawn from the notarial archives of Toulouse, number in all eighty-eight, apply to the years 1452-1725, and offer information on both religious and civil architecture, sculpture, metal-work, embroidery, and glass-painting. Their collector has not utilized them, save to suggest one conclusion: that art at Toulouse in the period of the Renaissance was rather indigenous than of Italian origin.

The Oxford University Press, which sent out a dozen years ago the *Orators of the French Revolution*, edited by H. Morse Stephens, now has in preparation a collection of documents on the history of the Constituent Assembly, drawn mainly from Paris newspapers of the period. There are to be two volumes, edited by L. G. W. Legg.

The collection of documents on the history of public opinion at Paris which is being edited by M. Aulard attained lately to a second volume: *Paris sous le Consulat*, Vol. II (November 22, 1800, to April 20, 1802) (Paris, Cerf).

Professor Frank M. Anderson, of the University of Minnesota, has just brought out, through the H. W. Wilson Company, of Minneapolis, a collection of documents which will be welcomed by many teachers and students of modern French history: *The Constitutions and other Select Documents Illustrative of the History of France, 1789-1901*. There are in all one hundred and thirty-seven numbers, many of which include several pieces.

The second number in the series of publications of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* upon "Les Régions de la France" is devoted to the historical material pertaining to the Lyonnais. It is by S. Charléty, professor in the University of Lyons and editor of the *Revue d' Histoire de Lyon*. A brief introduction points out some of the difficulties and peculiarities of the history of this region owing to its lack of natural boundaries. The third number in the same series treats of Burgundy, and is by Professor Kleinclausz, of the University of Dijon. The first installment of it appeared in the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* for June.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. Grand, *Les Chartes de Commune de la Ville d'Allanche (1438-1490)* (*Revue de la Haute-Auvergne*, VI., 1); P. Grachon, *Le Conseil Royal et les Protestants en 1698. L'Enquête, la Question de la Messe et le Rôle de Bâville*. I. (*Revue Historique*, July); W. Bröcking, *Zur Forschung über die "Eiserne Maske"* (*Historische Vierteljahrschrift*, July); Kaunitz, *Mémoire sur la Cour de France (1752)* (*Revue de Paris*, August 1, 15).

ITALY.

A hearty welcome will be given to the new index of the *Rivista Storica Italiana*, from 1884 to 1901, in two volumes, compiled by the editor of the *Rivista*, C. Rinaudo. It will render convenient the use of a periodical which has given such full indications of publications and such a collection of reviews as make it an indispensable organ to students of Italian history.

We announce with pleasure that the publication of the new edition of the Muratori *Corpus* is renewed and promises to continue, at regular intervals, through the house of S. Lapi at Città di Castello. Four new fascicles appeared recently, bringing the total number now ready to twenty-five. The work of revision, which includes much amplification and correction, is being carried on by a number of scholars, under the direction of G. Carducci and V. Fiorini.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Guggenheim, *Marsilius von Padua und die Staatslehre des Aristoteles* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, July); G. Bourgin, *La Familia pontificia sotto Eugenio IV* (Archivio della R. Società Romana, XXVII, 1-2); E. Rodocanachi, *Le Mariage en Italie à l'Époque de la Renaissance* (Revue des Questions Historique, July).

GERMANY.

A new volume (XXXI) has been added this year to the "Scriptores" series of the *Monumenta Germaniae Historica*, and with it the size of this series is changed, happily, from folio to quarto. It contains writings of Italian provenance, edited by O. Holder-Egger.

Dr. Georg Steinhausen, editor of the *Archiv für Kulturgeschichte*, has written a history of German civilization, that is now issuing, in fascicles, from the Bibliographisches Institut, Leipzig: *Geschichte der deutschen Kultur*.

A systematically arranged list of books and treatises relating to the German universities is now appearing through the house of Teubner, Leipzig: *Bibliographie der deutschen Universitäten*. This list aims to include all pieces published to the end of the year 1899, and is divided into three parts, the first of which, of over eight hundred and fifty pages, is now ready.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: M. Ritter, *Wallensteins Eroberungspläne gegen Venedig, 1629* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCIII, 1); G. F. Preuss, *König Wilhelm III, Bayern und die grosse Allianz 1701* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCIII, 2); A. Stern, *Die Mutter des Freiherrn vom Stein und Lavater. Nach ihrem Briefwechsel* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCIII, 2); E. Wertheimer, *Die Revolutionierung Tirols im Jahre 1813* (Deutsche Rundschau, July and August); H. Freiherrn von Egloffstein, *Kaiser Wilhelm I. und Leopold von Orlich* (Deutsche Rundschau, June and August); F. Lorenz, *Zur Geschichte der Zensur und des Schriftwesens in Bayern* (Archiv für Kulturgeschichte, II, 3); Julius Kaerst, *Theodor Mommsen* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, July).

BELGIUM, NETHERLANDS.

We received only lately a copy of G. des Marez's *La Lettre de Foire à Ypres au XIII^e Siècle, Contribution à l'Étude des Papiers de Crédit* (Brussels, Lamertin, 1901, pp. 292), printed separately from volume LX of the "Mémoires Couronnés et autres Mémoires" published by the Belgian Royal Academy. This substantial contribution to the study of matters of money and credit followed the author's discovery, in the archives of Ypres, of a collection of some eight thousand documents, ranging between the years 1249 and 1291. Over one hundred and fifty of these pieces he publishes here, in justification of many conclusions relating partly to the extrinsic features of the obligatory papers used at Ypres in the thirteenth century and partly to the legal and economic

demands they satisfied. Since the papers in question witnessed a debt payable at such or such a fair, M. des Marez has denominated them "lettres de foire", but it seems that he might better have termed them simply "lettres obligatoires", or "reconnaisances". Students who make use of the work should consult, in connection therewith, the long and competent review of it by P. Huvelin, in the *Revue Historique* for September–October, 1901. In the *Lettre de Foire* and the more recent *Organisation du Travail à Bruxelles au XV^e Siècle* M. des Marez has begun a comprehensive work on commerce and industry in Belgium from the rise of the towns to the end of the old régime.

The royal commission founded in Holland in 1902 for the purpose of offering centralized, efficient guidance in the publication of historical sources has already demonstrated its usefulness in an eminent manner, by producing a survey of the gaps now existing in the national historiography and indicating, for successive periods, the sources it is most important to publish in order best to fill these gaps: *Overzicht van de door Bronnenpublicatie aan te vullen Leemten der Nederlandsche Geschiedkennis* (The Hague, Nijhoff, 1904, pp. ix, 103).

RUSSIA.

Among the new books to which contemporary developments in the Far East lend special interest, we note *Russia, her Strength and her Weakness*, by Wolf von Schierbrand (New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1904, pp. xv, 304, with two maps). The writer of it depends on information derived mainly from an extensive tour through European and Asiatic Russia and from "the best available and original resources, Russian by preference, and very largely official". From this and some other material he makes a study of the present conditions of the Russian empire — treating such matters as expansion, finances, industry, agriculture and the peasantry, church and morals, internal race strife, bureaucracy — and contends, by way of forecast, "that by pursuing for another considerable length of time the present policy of foreign aggression and utter disregard of internal needs, Russia is on the road to national perdition".

AMERICA.

Among the fall announcements not otherwise noted in this number of the REVIEW, the following are of interest: By Macmillan: *Reminiscences of Peace and War*, by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor; *The Declaration of Independence*, "an interpretation and an analysis", by Herbert Friedenwald; *Hakluytus Posthumus; or Purchas His Pilgrimes*, in twenty volumes; *The Industrial History of the United States*, by Katharine Coman. — By Houghton, Mifflin and Company: *Autobiography, Memories, and Experiences of Daniel Conway*; *The Evolution of the United States Constitution and the History of the Monroe Doctrine*, by John A. Kasson. — By A. S. Barnes and Company: a new and revised edition in two volumes of *Barnes' Popular History of the United States*. — By

G. P. Putnam's Sons: *The Story of the United States*, by Edwin Earle Sparks. — By A. C. McClurg and Company: Lahontan's *New Voyages to North America*, edited by R. G. Thwaites; Gass's *Journal of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*, edited by James K. Hosmer; *History of Negro Servitude in Illinois and of the Slavery Agitation in that State, 1719-1864*, by N. Dwight Harris. — By Fox, Duffield, and Company: first volume of *Virginia County Records*. — By the American Unitarian Association: a new edition of *The Works of William Ellery Channing*, with a biographical and critical introduction by John W. Chadwick.

The five volumes comprising "group I, — Foundations of the Nation", in *The American Nation* edited by Professor A. B. Hart (Harpers), are announced for immediate publication: they are *European Background of American History*, by E. P. Cheyney; *American Conditions of American History*, by Livingston Farrand; *Spain in America*, by E. G. Bourne; *England in America*, by L. G. Tyler, and *Colonial Self-Government*, by Charles M. Andrews.

The first volume of Professor Edward Channing's *History of the United States* is announced by Macmillan. The entire work is to be completed in several volumes, and marks the first attempt, since the beginning of Bancroft's work, on the part of a scholar of reputation to produce an extended comprehensive and critical study of the entire period, commencing with the early voyages. The first volume extends to 1660.

The first volume of *The United States: a History of Three Centuries*, by William Estabrook Chancellor and Fletcher Willis Hewes (Putnam's Sons), has just appeared. It covers the years 1607-1697. It is divided into four parts — population and politics, war and conquest, industry and commerce, and civilization.

A History of the Military Government in Newly Acquired Territory of the United States, by David Yancey Thomas, in the Columbia University Studies, is a timely work in an important and interesting field.

The Department of Justice, its History and Functions, by James S. Easby-Smith (Washington, Lowdermilk, 1904), is the only historical and descriptive sketch of the Department of Justice yet published. Mr. Easby-Smith is the pardon-attorney of the Department of Justice, and has prepared an exhaustive history of the department, soon to be published, of which this little volume is but a much abridged fore-runner. In its forty-seven pages, however, a brief sketch of the office of Attorney-General from 1789 to 1904, and accounts of the history and duties of each office and bureau in the department since 1870, the date when the Department of Justice was established, are to be found, while an appendix contains lists of the principal officers of the department, since the establishment of their respective offices, together with the dates of their terms of service.

The Library of Congress has published during the summer several reference lists compiled under the direction of Mr. A. P. C. Griffin, the

chief bibliographer. *A List of Works relating to the Germans in the United States*, contains over two hundred entries, covering colonial settlements, as well as modern migrations, but excluding biographies of distinguished Germans. *A List of Books (with References to Periodicals) relating to Proportional Representation*, contains about 120 book references, many of them amply annotated, with something over ninety references to articles in periodicals, scattered through the years from 1835 to date. Some titles on direct legislation and apportionment are included, but the initiative and referendum are not touched upon. The introduction, by Mr. Griffin, is a brief historical review of the literature of the subject. The *List of References on the Popular Election of Senators*, is a reprint, with additions, of Senate Document 404, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, which was compiled by the Library, and has an appendix containing the debates in the Federal Convention on the election of senators, and extracts from the *Federalist*.

The Library of Congress has issued as No. 5 of its "Notes for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition" a brief general description of the principal historical collections in the Division of Manuscripts. Among the more important recent accessions, not heretofore noted in the REVIEW are the Van Buren papers (about 10,000 pieces); the Andrew Johnson papers (all later than 1861, about 15,000 pieces); the Webster papers, being the 2,500 manuscripts selected for biographical purposes and not included in the New Hampshire Historical Society's collection; the papers of Commodore Edward Preble; the Ambler manuscripts, relating to Jamestown, Virginia, and vicinity, 1649-1774; the Robert Morris papers; papers of David Porter and John Barry; and the Spanish and Mexican archives from Santa Fé.

A list of the *Papers of James Monroe* "in chronological order from the original manuscripts in the Library of Congress" is already in press, as is also a list of the *Vernon-Wager MSS*. The Vernon-Wager manuscripts were obtained in the Peter Force purchase of 1867, and relate to British naval operations in the West Indies and on the coast of North America, about the time of the Revolution. Three facsimile reproductions will accompany this latter list, while with the former will be included a facsimile of Monroe's journal of the negotiations for the purchase of Louisiana.

Another and very important publication which the Library of Congress has under way is the *Journals of the Continental Congress*, edited by Worthington C. Ford. The first volume, covering the year 1774, is about to appear, and Mr. Ford has already issued separately "Bibliographical Notes on the Issues of the Continental Congress, 1774", reprinted from the forthcoming volume.

An eight-volume series on "The American State", under the editorship of W. W. Willoughby, is announced by the Century Company. Three volumes are already published: *The American Constitutional Sys-*

tem, by the editor, *City Government in the United States*, by F. J. Goodnow, and *Party Organization*, by Jesse Macy. The remaining five are announced as being in active preparation; they are *The American Executive and Executive Methods*, by J. H. Finley; *American Legislatures and Legislative Methods*, by Paul R. Reinsch; *The American Judiciary*, by Simeon E. Baldwin; *Territories and Colonies*, by W. F. Willoughby; and *Local Government in the United States*, by John A. Fairlie.

Les États-Unis au XX^e Siècle, by Pierre Leroy-Beaulieu (Paris, Armand Colin) is mainly descriptive; the work of a statistician chiefly interested in the industrial phases of American life.

Archer Butler Hulbert has under preparation a series of photographic reproductions of maps relating to America. The first volume will consist of about fifty maps of rivers, from the British Museum. Maps of towns, fortifications, battlefields, etc., will be included in subsequent volumes, and the series will be called *The Crown Collection of Historical Maps*.

The *New York Public Library Bulletin* for June and July contains Parts I and II of "A selected list of works in the New York Public Library relating to Naval History, Naval Administration, etc."

In an article on the "Voyages of the Cabots and of the Corte-Reals to North America and Greenland, 1497-1503", contributed by Mr. H. P. Biggar to the *Revue Hispanique*, for the latter half of 1903, the Cabot voyages are set in a new light. The phrase "E al tornor aldreto a visto do ixole" in Pasqualigo's despatch of August 13, 1497, is shown to mean merely "and on his way back he saw two islands", not "two islands to starboard", as many have supposed. In his first voyage of 1497, Cabot is made to land at Cape Breton. As to the second voyage Mr. Biggar shows that the "Cape Labrador", referred to by Gomara, was Cape Farewell, and that the region explored by Cabot in 1498, and named by him Labrador, was the east coast of Greenland. Since neither the Cabots nor the Corte-Reals in their voyages of 1500-1502, explored Davis Strait, they took that body of water to be merely a gulf. When, then, the Zeno map appeared in 1558, giving Greenland under its own name, the identity of the old Labrador with Greenland was forgotten. The article is illustrated with reproductions of twelve old maps.

We have received the first volume of *The Writings of Samuel Adams*, edited by Harry Alonzo Cushing (Putnam's Sons). It covers the period 1764-1769, and contains much valuable material, notwithstanding the fact that many of Adams's papers have been destroyed. The work will be completed in two or three more volumes and will receive an extended review in a later number.

We understand that the manuscript index to the official papers, in European archives, relating to the American Revolution, has been at last completed, through the efforts of Mrs. Stevens and Henry John Brown, her late husband's partner. This index, which includes the documents

in the English archives and private collections in Great Britain, and in Spanish, French and Dutch archives, comprises 180 folio volumes of 500 pages each; it is in three series: the first, of fifty volumes, gives the list of documents in the order they occupy in the archives; the second, of one hundred volumes, is chronological and descriptive, while the third, in thirty volumes, is alphabetical.

The Government Printing Office is publishing a facsimile of Thomas Jefferson's compilation, *The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth, Extracted textually from the Gospels in Greek, Latin, French and English*.

Dr. Ellis P. Oberholtzer is preparing for George W. Jacobs & Company an edition of the *Diary and Writings of Robert Morris*. The collection will include the important papers in the John Meredith Read "letter books", lately acquired by the Library of Congress, and letters preserved in other libraries, private and public. But a few of them have ever been published, and they will throw much new light upon the history of the Revolution. There will be several volumes, taking the form of a memorial edition, to be issued upon the centennial anniversary of the death of the long-neglected patriot.

Letters from an American Farmer, by John Hector St. John Crèvecoeur, reprinted from the original London edition of 1782, with a prefatory note by W. P. Trent, and an introduction by Ludwig Lewisohn, has been published by Fox, Duffield and Company. This is the only edition that has appeared since the Philadelphia reprint by Matthew Carey in 1793.

The *Revue Historique* for July-August contains an article of more than usual interest to students of American history: "Une Page peu connue de l'Histoire de France: la Guerre Franco-Américaine (1798-1801)", by George-Nestler Tricoche. It is pointed out that during "ce curieux incident diplomatique" France lost about ninety vessels of all kinds and a total of 700 guns.

In the *Monthly Bulletin of Books added to the Public Library of the City of Boston*, for August, is "A List of Regimental Histories and Official Records of Individual States in the Civil War", to be found in the Boston Public Library.

In the series of "American Crisis Biographies" (George W. Jacobs and Company, Philadelphia) the first volume to appear will be *Abraham Lincoln*, by the general editor, Ellis P. Oberholtzer. *Sherman*, by Edward Robbins, and *Frederick Douglass*, by Booker T. Washington, will follow.

The United Service, for July, has reprinted from its first series "Confederate Documents relating to Fort Sumter". The documents are from the records of the Executive Council of South Carolina, January 5-April 10, 1861, and consist of resolutions and decisions of the council and of correspondents with agents in Washington and the south. There is an introduction by Montgomery Blair.

A biography of Edwin M. Stanton, by Frank Abial Flower is to be brought out by the Saalfeld Publishing Company. It is said to contain some new material.

The fifth volume of James Ford Rhodes's *History of the United States from the Compromise of 1850*, soon to appear (Macmillan), commences with a recapitulation of the events of the Civil War, as far as 1864, and ends with the elections of 1866.

Numbers IV and V of "West Virginia University Documents Relating to Reconstruction", edited by Professor Walter L. Fleming, appear together. They contain "Public Frauds in South Carolina", "The Constitution of the Council of Safety", "A Local Ku Klux Constitution", and "The '76 Association".

An interesting picture of local and domestic life in a New Hampshire town of the eighteenth century is contained in *The Diary of Matthew Patten*, recently published by the town of Bedford. Patten was a justice of the peace in Bedford from 1751 to his death in 1795, and was also at various times judge of probate, representative to the general court, and member of the governor's council; the diary covers the years 1754-1788.

In *Old-Time Schools and School Books* (Macmillan) Clifton Johnson has brought together a great mass of curious and interesting information about early school buildings, appliances and text-books in America. Illustrations in the form of facsimiles are lavishly scattered throughout the text and the volume is a distinct contribution to our knowledge of this important, but obscure phase of social history. The schools of Massachusetts receive a large share of the author's attention.

Starting with the premise that "Boston is a state of mind", M. A. DeWolfe Howe, in *Boston, the Place and the People* (Macmillan), endeavors to illustrate the spirit of the New England metropolis, to show, by an account of its history, its personages and its institutions, just what elements make up the mental state called by its name. The book is largely historical; chapters on "Foundation and Early Years", "Colonial Boston", "Provincial Boston" and "Revolutionary Boston", narrate events, but particularly describe leading characters. In "The Hub and the Wheel" the beginnings of Boston's shipping are described, while other chapters take up certain phrases of Boston life and history, such as "'The Boston Religion'", "The 'Literary Center'", "The Slave and the Union".

In the *Essex Institute Historical Collections* for July is an article by Robert S. Rantoul on "The Date of the Founding of Salem", which he believes to be about 1626, instead of 1630, the date given in the *Manual of the General Court*.

Half a Century with the Providence Journal, "being a record of the events and associates connected with the past fifty years of the life of Henry R. Davis, secretary of the company", issued by the Journal Company, is neither a history of Rhode Island or Providence, nor a com-

plete history of the *Providence Journal*; but the fifty years covered have seen a revolution in the methods of journalism, and all the stages in this forward movement are adequately narrated. Much attention is given to the men who have made the paper, and to the influence upon its development exercised by Brown University.

A list of all the imprints (books, pamphlets and newspapers) from the seventy printing presses established in Connecticut between 1709 and 1800, has recently been published by the Acorn Club. This bibliography was prepared some twenty years ago by the late Dr. J. H. Trumbull, first librarian of the Watkinson Library, at Hartford. Along with it is a biographical sketch of Dr. Trumbull by Miss Annie E. Trumbull. The list contains 1,738 entries; it shows fewer political pamphlets of the Revolutionary period than might be expected, but gives twenty-six newspapers between 1755 and 1800.

The New York State Historical Association held its sixth annual meeting at Lake George, commencing August 16. One session was devoted to a symposium on "The Battle of Bennington-Walloomsac". Papers were read by Professor Herbert D. Foster, Nelson Gillespie, Robert R. Law, William O. Stillman and George G. Benedict.

Dodd, Mead and Company published in the spring *John Peter Zenger*, by Livingston Rutherford. This volume contains an account of Zenger's press and trial, and a bibliography of his imprints. A reprint of the first edition of the trial, as well as a number of portraits and facsimiles is also included.

The third and fourth volumes of *The Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York*, translated from the Dutch under the direction of Dr. E. T. Corwin and published by the state, have recently appeared. They cover the period between 1701 and 1750, and contain not only the translated records, but many others arranged under the direction of Mr. Hugh Hastings, the state historian.

The second volume of *Documents Relating to the Revolutionary History of the State of New Jersey*, edited for the New Jersey Historical Society by Francis B. Lee, covers the year 1778. It is composed of newspaper clippings, arranged chronologically. Many of these clippings are of value, as, for example, Washington's letters describing the Battle of Monmouth published in *The Pennsylvania Packet*; others are curious, as advertisements relating to slaves, school announcements, the weather record, etc.

The opening article in the July number of *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* is "George Washington in Pennsylvania", the address delivered before the University of Pennsylvania on "University Day", by Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker. In "A great Philadelphian: Robert Morris", Dr. Oberholtzer states the importance of the financier's services, gives a brief sketch of his life, and, through extracts from his recently accessible writings, presents an entertaining picture of his personality. A second installment of letters from Jefferson to Charles

Wilson Peale, contributed by Horace W. Sellers covers the years 1805-1809. The thirty letters are chiefly concerned with Jefferson's attempts to secure a satisfactory "Polygraph" or writing machine.

The eighth volume of *Proceedings and Collections of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society* (Wilkesbarre, 1904) contains two noteworthy historical contributions, "Count Zinzendorf and the Moravian and Indian Occupancy of the Wyoming Valley, 1742-1763", by Dr. F. C. Johnson, and "The Reminiscences of David Hayfield Conyngham, 1750-1834", edited by Rev. Horace E. Hayden.

"The Harmony Society. A Chapter in German American Culture History" is running in the *German American Annals*. The August number contains an account of the interesting industrial community of Economy, Pennsylvania, during the years 1825-1868.

The articles in the *South Atlantic Quarterly* for July cover a broad field, but there are several of historical interest. "Theodore Mommsen: His Place in Modern Scholarship", by William Kenneth Boyd, is an appreciative sketch of nine pages. In "Maryland in the Revolution", Dr. Bernard C. Steiner furnishes a eulogistic account of the way in which that state supplied its quota of men for the Revolutionary army. The article is evidently a by-product of his work as editor of the *Muster Rolls*, in the Maryland Archives. W. G. Brown contributes a brief review of "Senator Hoar's Reminiscences". Dr. Walter L. Fleming has an unique article on "Industrial Development in Alabama During the Civil War", in which he gives an account of the "Military Industries", "Private Manufacturing Enterprises", "Salt-Making", etc. The expedients resorted to in order to obtain nitre for the manufacture of gunpowder remind one of stories of the Napoleonic wars.

The most interesting contribution in *Publications of the Southern History Association* for July is the "Journal of James Auld, 1765-1779". The document is rather fragmentary but contains an entertaining account of travels in Maryland and a good deal of genealogical material. The "Reconstruction Document" printed in this issue is a letter from Judge David Noggle to Senator J. R. Doolittle, May 30, 1862, discussing, among other matters, the emancipation of the slaves.

The Domestic Slave Trade of the Southern States, by Winfield H. Collins (Broadway Publishing Company, New York), is a brief treatment of the subject, with full references to the original and secondary material examined.

The Government Printing Office has recently put forth the second volume of Glenn Brown's *History of the United States Capitol*. It deals chiefly with the additions made to the capitol since 1850 and with the great improvement of the grounds under the late Frederick Law Olmstead, and includes an account of the works of painting and sculpture in the building and grounds, a list of all the innumerable appropriations made for the capitol by Congress, biographies of the architects, engineers

and superintendents employed, and a bibliography of the building. Thus is brought to a close a remarkable and authoritative work of no little interest. The first volume was issued in 1900.

The *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* for July is composed wholly of continuations, with the exception of the "Census of Gloucester County, 1782-83", the first installment of which is communicated by Edward Wilson James.

The Political History of Virginia during the Reconstruction Period, by Hamilton James Eckenrode, is a recent addition to the "Johns Hopkins Studies".

The *William and Mary College Quarterly* for July prints a first installment of "Extracts from the Diary of Col. Landon Carter." Colonel Carter lived at "Sabine Hall" on the Rappahannock and left a very minute diary of his plantation life. The extracts in this number cover the year 1770. The other contributions to the *July Quarterly* are chiefly continuations.

Aside from continuations the July issue of *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* contains a genealogical account, by Theodore D. Jervey, of the Hayne family of South Carolina, in which is included a brief biographical sketch of Robert Y. Hayne.

The Mississippi Department of Archives and History has just published the first *Official and Statistical Register* of that State. This *Register* is to be issued every four years; this first volume, an octavo of 700 pages, constitutes a useful and valuable manual of the history and government of Mississippi. Biographies of state and national officers are included as well as a summary of Mississippi history from De Soto to the present time.

Among the Louisiana exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is *Louisiana Writers*, a list some sixty pages long, compiled by Thomas P. Thompson, of the writers, both "native and resident, including others, whose books belong to a bibliography of that State". The titles of the works of these writers are included.

Under the title *Documents relating to the Purchase and Exploration of Louisiana*, Houghton, Mifflin and Company have just brought out, in a handsome volume, two hitherto unpublished documents. The first of these, "The Limits and Bounds of Louisiana", by Thomas Jefferson, is of comparatively little value, but the second, the journal of an exploration of the Red, the Black, and the Washita Rivers, in 1804, by William Dunbar, is of considerable interest for the light it throws on the social conditions of the peoples encountered. The manuscript of this document was given to the American Philosophical Society in 1817. A map is included, as well as portraits of Jefferson and Dunbar, but most unfortunately the publishers saw fit to omit an index.

A Brief History of the Louisiana Territory, by Walter Robinson Smith (The St. Louis News Company, 1904) consists of four lectures

delivered before the Washington University Association on the Mary Hemenway Foundation. It is not based so much upon original sources as upon secondary material, but is a convenient summary of the history of the region included in the Louisiana Purchase, from the original discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto to the erection of the various states formed out of the territory acquired from Napoleon.

The Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association for April contains the "Journal of the Permanent Council (October 11-27, 1835)" edited from "Records, Volume I., Archives of Texas", by Eugene C. Barker. The "Journal of Stephen F. Austin on His First Trip to Texas, 1821" presents an interesting picture of the country and conditions of life, and contains a good deal about Indians. "Concerning Philip Nolan", is a collection of letters by Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Clark, James Wilkinson and William Dunbar, from the archives of the Department of State, relative to this leader of this "first Anglo-American invasion of Texas". They are dated between 1798 and 1801.

Of most general interest in *The "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly* for July is "Captain James Duncan's Diary of the Siege of Yorktown", contributed by W. F. Boogher of Washington. Captain Duncan was in Colonel Moses Hazen's regiment of Canadians, known as "Congress Own". He was an educated man and a good observer; the entries, some of which are very full are from October 2 to 15 inclusive.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has completed its series of indexes to its records, for 1849 to 1901. The last index, prepared by Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Haines, is to the *Proceedings* from 1874 to 1901.

The *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* for July contains four maps illustrative of the boundary history of Iowa, with historical comments by Benjamin F. Shambaugh. In the same number is "A Bibliography of Iowa State Publications for 1898 and 1899", by Margaret Budington. This is the second installment of what will become a complete bibliography, the publication for 1900 and 1901 having been listed in the *Journal* for July, 1904.

Among the contents of *Annals of Iowa* for July, we note: "The Louisiana Purchase in Correspondence of the Time", letters selected by Dr. William Salter, from printed material; "The Charge at Farmington", by Col. Charles C. Horton; and "Transplanting Iowa's Laws to Oregon", by Dr. Frank I. Herriott.

Mr. Reuben Gold Thwaites continues his series of "Early Western Travels" (Arthur H. Clark Company), with volume IV, *Cuming's Tour to the Western Country, 1807-1809*. Fortescue Cuming was an Englishman who had purchased land in Ohio, and who desired to look over his property. He went on foot from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, thence by boat on the Ohio to Maysville, and from there through Kentucky. Afterwards he went down the Mississippi as far as Bayou Pierre, and then visited West Florida. Mr. Thwaites says of his narrative "In

a plain, dispassionate style he has given us a picture of American life in the West . . . that for clear cut outlines and fidelity of presentation has the effect of a series of photographic representations . . . We miss entirely those evidences of assumed tolerance and superficial criticisms that characterize so many books of his day recounting travels in the United States". Volume V contains *Bradbury's Travels in the Interior of America, 1809-1811*. John Bradbury was commissioned by the Botanical Society of Liverpool to make researches into plant life in the United States. He arrived at St. Louis in 1809, made several excursions from there and then joined the overland Astorian expedition. Returning down the Missouri he went to New Orleans in charge of a boat laden with lead, and from there travelled somewhat in the southwest. The interest of Bradbury's account is chiefly for the region west of the Mississippi; he met Daniel Boone and John Colter, observed closely life among the Indians, Spanish influence, and other conditions. Volume VI contains *Brackenridge's Journal up the Missouri, 1811*, and *Franchère's Voyage to the Northwest Coast, 1811-1814*.

In two copiously illustrated volumes, bearing the title *The Trail of Lewis and Clark, 1804-1904* (Putnam's Sons), Mr. Olin D. Wheeler has brought together a great wealth of information regarding the history and route, as well as the personnel of this first great overland expedition. His opening chapter contains a survey of the Louisiana Purchase and its subsequent development; next comes an account of the origin and organization of the expedition, followed by sketches of the leaders in it, which contain much information relating to their later careers. A full narrative of the journey of the expedition compiled from the journals of Floyd and Gass as well as of Lewis and Clark, and interspersed with detailed discussions as to the location of disputed points, is included, as is also much supplementary archæological and ethnological information.

In the *Boston Evening Transcript*, for September 7, is an account by R. W. Child of the great collection of books, documents and manuscripts left by the late Adolph Sutro, of San Francisco, which, since the death of its owner, intestate, has been involved, together with the rest of the property, in litigation, and hence wholly inaccessible. Among these treasures thus hidden for the last seven years is reported to be a very large collection of manuscripts and old chronicles from Mexico, which should be of great value for Mexican and California history, as well as for Aztec and Indian ethnology, and the doings of the Jesuits in the southwest.

We note a new edition of *Labor Evangelica de los Obreros de la Compañia de Jesus en las Islas Filipinas*, by Le P. Francisco Colin (three volumes, Paris, 1904).

A seventy-six page edition of the *Toronto Globe* was published on July 2, to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the paper's founding. Especial attention is given to the political, social, and economic development of the Dominion.

The Brazilian Legation at Washington has sent us *Brazil and Bolivia Boundary Settlement*; containing the treaty signed at Petropolis, November 17, 1903, the report of Baron Rio Branco, Minister for Foreign Relations of Brazil, and two large scale maps.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. G. Bradley, *The Fight for North America* (running in The Canadian Magazine); George F. Hoar, *Rufus Putnam* (Independent, July 7); Albert Perry Brigham, *The Geographic Importance of the Louisiana Purchase* (Journal of Geography, June); John Greenville McNeel, *American Prisoners at Dartmoor* (Harper's Magazine, September); A. T. Mahan, *The War of 1812* (Scribner's Magazine, July and September); Ulrich B. Phillips, *The Plantation as a Civilizing Factor* (Sewanee Review, July); *Washington in Wartime*, from the journal of Ralph Waldo Emerson (Atlantic, July); Louise W. Wright, *Memories of the Beginning and End of the Southern Confederacy* (McClure's Magazine, September); Grover Cleveland, *The American Government in the Chicago Strike of 1894* (Fortnightly Review, July); John Bassett Moore, *Freedom of the Seas* (Harper's Magazine, July); Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, Judge Advocate U. S. A., *International Law, its Past and Future* (Harper's Magazine, September); M. le marquis de Barral-Montferrat, *La Doctrine de Monroë*, concluded (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, July); Vize Admiral z. D. Valois, *Monroe-Doktrin und Weltfrieden* (Deutsche Revue, July); James Hannay, *The Settlement of Nova Scotia* (Canadian Magazine, August); D. Pedro Torres Lanzas, *Relación descriptiva de los Mapas Planos, etc., de las antiguas Audiencias de Panamá, Santa Fe y Quito, existentes en el Archivo General de Indias* (Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas y Museos. May).